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World Installed Electricity Generation Capacity by Fuel in Three Nuclear Capacity Cases, 2002-2025 (Gigawatts)

		Projections				Average Annual
Analysis Case and Fuel Type	2002	2010	2015	2020	2025	Percent Change, 2002-2025
IEO2005 Reference Case						
Natural Gas and Oil	1,207	1,851	2,071	2,304	2,560	3.3
Coal	987	1,151	1,232	1,322	1,403	1.5
Nuclear	361	390	401	411	422	0.7
Renewable	763	927	980	1,036	1,110	1.6
Total	3,318	4,319	4,684	5,073	5,495	2.2
Strong Nuclear Power Revival Case	;					
Natural Gas and Oil	1,207	1,849	2,041	2,254	2,464	3.2
Coal	987	1,153	1,232	1,320	1,397	1.5
Nuclear	361	395	449	498	570	2.0
Renewable	763	928	970	1,020	1,078	1.5
Total	3,318	4,326	4,692	5,092	5,509	2.2
Weak Nuclear Power Case						
Natural Gas and Oil	1,207	1,865	2,087	2,342	2,626	3.4
Coal	987	1,160	1,245	1,339	1,426	1.6
Nuclear	361	360	357	340	297	-0.8
Renewable	763	934	987	1,050	1,127	1.7
Total	3,318	4,318	4,677	5,071	5,476	2.2

Sources: 2002: Derived from Energy Information Administration (EIA), International Energy Annual 2002, DOE/EIA-0219(2002) (Washington, DC, March 2004), web site www.eia.doe.gov/iea/. Projections: EIA, System for the Analysis of Global Energy Markets (2005).

^bFor the purposes of this analysis, U.S. nuclear capacities were not varied across the nuclear cases. While EIA recognizes that there is potential for increases or decreases in U.S. nuclear power capacity in the future, no analysis has been done to quantify that potential. As a result, U.S. numbers are held constant to levels reported in the *Annual Energy Outlook* 2005.